106842 to 106913—Continued.

106845 to 106859. ASTRAGALUS spp. Faba-

106845. ASTRAGALUS ACKERBERGENSIS Frevn.

A short-stemmed or stemless herbaceous perennial with a thick woody root and elliptic-obovate leaflets. Native to Asia Minor.

106846. ASTRAGALUS ALOPECIAS Pall.

A perennial with white-woolly ovate leaflets and pale-yellow flowers. Native to central Asia.

106847. ASTRAGALUS BRACHYLOBUS Fisch.

A shrub with linear-acute leaflets an inch long and small racemes much longer than the leaves. Native to Iran (Persia).

106848. ASTRAGALUS COMMIXTUS Bunge.

A dwarf annual with a very short stem, oblong-elliptic leaflets, and small white flowers. Native to Turkistan.

106849. ASTRAGALUS CONFIRMANS Freyn. and Bornm.

A shrub 3 to 5 feet high, with oblong-lanceolate, caducous leaves up to 2 inches long, and racemes of dark-violet flowers. Native to the Caspian region.

For previous introduction see 92967.

106850. ASTRAGALUS FILICAULIS Fisch. and Mev.

An erect annual leguminous plant 3 to 10 inches high, native to Asia Minor and Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 73182.

196851. ASTRAGALUS GLOBICEPS Bunge.

An erect perennial, native to Turkistan, with large compound leaves composed of 40 or more oblong leaflets about an inch long. The small flowers are in globular

106852. ASTRAGALUS LAGOCEPHALUS Fisch. and Mey.

An erect perennial from semiarid regions in Turkistan. The leaflets are ovate elliptic, and the flowers are in short dense spikes.

106853. ASTRAGALUS PAUCIJUGUS Schrenk.

A much-branched shrub up to 6 feet high, with thick ovate-rounded leaflets half an inch long. Native to Turkistan.

106854. ASTRAGALUS Sp.

Received under the name "piletocladus," for which a place of publication has not been found.

106855. ASTRAGALUS RETAMOCARPUS Boiss. and Hohen.

A hardy herbaceous perennial about 2 feet high, native to Asia Minor.

For previous introduction see 73183.

106856. ASTRAGALUS SCHAHRUDENSIS Bunge.

A hardy perennial, 2 feet high, with leaves 6 to 7 inches long. Native to northern and central Iran [Persia].

For previous introduction see 30553.

1106842 to 106913—Continued.

106857. ASTRAGALUS SIEVERSIANUS Pall.

A perennial herb with numerous ascending stems and pale-yellow flowers. Native to Turkistan.

106858. ASTRAGALUS TURBINATUS Bunge.

An erect hairy perennial with leaves often a foot long and rigid leaflets one-half inch in length. The yellowish flowers are in axillary clusters. Native to Turkistan.

106859. ASTRAGALUS Sp.

Received as Astragalus chinensis, but the seeds are not of that species.

106860 to 106865. BROMUS SDD. Роясеяе. Grass

106860. BROMUS DANTHONIAE Trin.

An annual grass, usually upright or ascending in habit. Native to southern Europe and central Asia.

For previous introduction see 61400.

106861. BROMUS KOPETDAGHENSIS Drobov.

A perennial grass with a creeping rootstalk and stems up to 2 feet high. Native to Turkistan.

106862. BROMUS MACROSTACHYS Desf.

An erect annual grass up to 2 feet high. The narrow compact panicle con-sists of a few large spikelets. It is native to Iran (Persia) and the Mediter-ranean region and is sometimes culti-vated as an ornamental.

For previous introduction see 16041.

106868. BROMUS PSEUDODANTHONIAE Drobov.

An annual grass with a few slender stems 8 to 10 inches high. Native to Turkistan.

106864 and 106865. Bromus TECTORUM L. Downy chess.

A weedy annual grass with erect slender stems 1 to 2 feet tall and hairy narrow leaf blades. It will produce a good cover crop with very little rain-fall. Native to Europe.

For previous introduction see 98287. 106866 to 106868. CAREX spp. Cyperaceae. 106866. CAREX DIVISA Huds.

A low sedge with a creeping, hard rootstock and short slender stems. Native to the seacoasts of southern Europe.

106867. CAREX PACHYSTYLIS Gay.

A low sedge with a creeping root-stock and flat narrow leaves. Native to western Asia.

106868. CAREX PHYSODES Bieb.

A perennial sedge, usually about 6 inches high, rarely more, with filiform leaves and panicles of brownish globose membranous perigynia, or sacs, half an inch long. Native to the sandy deserts of Turkistan.

For previous introduction see 98210. 106869. CHONDRILLA PAUCIFLORA Led. Cichoriaceae.

A biennial herb with a vertical root and numerous slender branches. The basal leaves are pinuatifid, and the yellow dower heads are solitary, terminating the branches. Native to Turkistan.

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